

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1864.

[No. 1036.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dip Candles
Rifins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.—ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffin, Plains, Kales, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Black & blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calico's,
Irish Linens, Silks do.
Osnaburgs and Tickenburgs,
Mullin and Mullin Handkerchiefs,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats, and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 9.

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
In addition to their former importation from
London, and offer for sale,
A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
of a superior quality—consisting of
Navy blues, blacks, browns and bottle
greens.—ALSO,
Strip'd Nankeens and Mullin Shawls.

June 7.

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)
Has this day received, per the brig
Nepue, from Lisbon,

LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,
800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. English Walnuts,
10 boxes of preserved Peaches,
And some Sweet Meats,

All which are in excellent order, and the best
ever brought to this port.

Just received, per the brig Jo-
annah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first
quality **SEED POTATOES.**

July 5.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,

165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Bafas,
1 do. Emerys,
1 do. blue Corrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 bales Sago,
1 bag Hoos,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cases and one cask Women's Morocco
and Leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

Consisting of
5 bales Bafas,
5 do. Emerys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Caffahs,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco and lea-
ther shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 lbs. Best No. 1. and
A large quantity of red Seal Leather.

June 4.

FOR SALE,

**Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond
Manufactured Tobacco.**

Apply to

Wm. OXLEY.

June 18.

WANTED.

At the Navy Yard, Washington,

A quantity of the following articles,
VIZ.

5 inch Oak Plank,
4 1/2 inch do.
8 inch do.
2 inch do.
3 inch yellow pine
Plank,
2 1/2 inch do.
2 inch do.

Lengths from thirty
feet upwards.

Locust Tronails, of 18 and 24 inches long.
Locust Timber, in the log.
Cedar do.
Beams of Yellow Pine and Oak Knees of va-
rious sizes.

Proposals for supplying the whole or any part
of the materials, specifying the particulars and
the lowest price, will be received by the sub-
scriber until the first day of August next.

THOS. TINGEY.

Navy Yard, Washington,

July 10, 1864.

N. B. All further information which may be
required can be obtained, on application being
made at the Contractor's Office.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New York
&c. an extensive selection of **GROCERIES**
consisting of

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

TEAS

Of the latest Import-
ation and parti-
cularly chosen.

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Macavado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,

Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port

WINES.

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

RUM.

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Salad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brim-
stone.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alfipe, rice and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,

Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
cansisters,

Gun and Pistol Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dip Candles, &c. &c.
As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families,
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of
Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half
per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank for
the half year ending this day is declared, and
will be ready to be paid to them, or their re-
presentatives, on Thursday next, the 5th instant.
By order of the President and Directors,
Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

July 2.

For Sale,

A two story frame **HOUSE** and **LOT**, on the
north side of Prince street, between Pitt and
Royal streets, at present occupied by Thomas
Williams, for terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

June 8.

ROBERT B. JAMESON,

Offers for Sale,

20,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,

8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hds. Macavado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Teneriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Brussels
3 hds. green Copperas,
4 hds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hds. Madder,
2 hds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different
qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery
Line.

WINES.

May 29.

OLD FRUIT STORE.

The Advertiser has for Sale, at his Store on
Prince street, a variety of

Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.
VIZ.

Fresh **LEMONS**—imported in the
brig Neptune direct from Lisbon; Limes,
Oranges, Figs, Raisins, preserved Prunes,
&c. &c.

Soft shell'd Almonds, English Wal-
nuts, &c.

Holland Gin of a superior quality,
Cogniac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum, Ma-
deira and Teneriffe Wine, loaf, lump and brown
Sugar, Molasses, best Green Coffee, Teas of dif-
ferent qualities, &c.

Smithfield Bacon Hams,

Venison, Shad and Herrings, (intended for
family use, and put up with particular attention),
Codfish, Mackerel, &c. &c.

Thomas Simms.

July 9.

POTOMACK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an
Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held
according to law, at Gadby's tavern in Alex-
andria, on Monday the 6th day of August next,
when the Treasurer's account, with other papers
as relate to the Company's affairs, will be laid
before them for their consideration.

By Order,

Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer for the Potomack Company.

July 7.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall,
offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his
STOCK ON HAND, consisting of a handsome se-
lection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season.—All persons
having claims against him are requested to present
them for settlement, and those indebted to him
will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12.

Wanted to Hire,

BY the year or month, a black **WOMAN**
capable of performing house work. Apply to
Mathew Eakin.

July 11.

Three Stray Horses.

Came to the subscriber's plantation
on the 4th inst. three stray Horses; two of them
are light bays, one of them has the end of his
ear cut off; each of the forelegs are between 14
and 15 hands high, and I think they would
make a tolerable good match; the other is a
bay horse with a blaze face, boxed, and nearly
the same height with the others.
I wish the owners to pay expenses and take
them away as quick as possible.

Price Skinner.

Ravenworth, July 10.

Caution.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's service,
BELL MINTOSH, who was employed in the
capacity of a housekeeper, and took with her
goods and money to the amount of about Forty
Dollars of my property, and likewise threatened
to take my life, and the life of a woman whose
husband had rented a part of the house. This
is to forwarn all persons not to trust the said
Bell M'Intosh on my account, as I will not pay
any debts of her contracting.

John McGregor.

July 9.

For **NEW ORLEANS,**



The fast sailing Ship

COMET,

JOHN McNEILL, Master;

A CONSTANT TRADER,

with elegant accommodations for Passengers. She
will sail in all this month. For Freight or Pas-
sage apply to

William Taylor,

No. 8, Bank Street.

Baltimore, July 12.

For **NORFOLK,**

The fast sailing, regular **PACKET,**

Schooner NANCY,

John Palmer, Master;

Will sail in a few days. For
Freight or Passage,

(having excellent accommoda-
tions,) apply to the master on board, or
S. Croudson and Co.

June 15.

For **BOSTON,**



The Sloop **POLLY,**

S. Dabhart, Master;

300 bls. **FREIGHT** will be
taken on moderate terms, if immediate applica-
tion is made to the captain on board at Mer-
chant's Wharf, or to

Henry K. May and Co.

Who have for sale—Prime and Cargo Beef,
prime Pork, Cogniac and Brdeaux Brandy,
Holland Gin, Hyson and Young Hyson Teas,
Jamaica Rum, heavy black Pepper, Pimento,
and London Market Madeira Wine,

July 3.

For Freight or Charter,

To Europe or the W. Indies,



The fine, fast sailing

Brig JOANNA,

John Rutherford, Master;

burthen 1100 barrels. Equipped
Nathaniel Wattles and Co.

June 25.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the U. States,



or the West-Indies,

The new Sch'r Hannah,

burthen about 600 bls.

Apply to Mr. J. Semmers on board,

or to

M'Lean and Winterbery.

July 5.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made
to me, by James Douglass and Daniel Douglass,
and their wives, to secure the payment of a debt
due by them to Wm. Gannell, jun. of Fairfax
county, and the interest that has accrued thereon,
and in pursuance of the covenant and stipulations
therein contained, I shall proceed to sell, for ready
money, on the premises, on **Thursday the second
day of August** next, at eleven o'clock in the
forenoon,

A certain tract or piece of Land,
lying in Fairfax county, near the mouth of Diffi-
cult Run; being the tract whereon the mill of
the said James and Daniel Douglass lately stood,
the metes and bounds of which are particularly
set forth in the said Deed of Trust, and will be
shown at the time and place of sale, together
with all the improvements, advantages and pri-
vileges that are now or belong to the said pre-
mises. As it is presumed those desirous of pur-
chasing will view and examine for themselves, a
more particular description is deemed unnecessary.
Should the day prove rainy the sale will take
place the next fair day.

John Potts, Trustee.

July 10.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by subscription a comprehensive de-
scription of

The Harbour of St. John's,

IN

The Island of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amusements of the in-
habitants; the government and trade of that
important British Island; concluding with fun-
dry observations in relation to

The Court of Vice Admiralty

Established there—well worthy the attention of
those merchants who are shippers to foreign
markets.

By a person who resided there three months of the
last Winter.

TERMS—The work shall be printed on fine
paper, and on delivery, subscribers to
pay Four Shillings.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12.

SHED,
EWAR F,
IONS
Y.
f the Lodge of An-
al Constitution.
he tenth London
four Books. In
of Masonry is, dif-
he general plan of
egrees, is illustrat-
and a brief descrip-
ceremonies of the
fe, which the au-
l for the influ-
berheim, is confi-
Edition. The
y of a curious old
annotations, the
document of an-
stricted to the hi-
ift appearance in
ch are introduced
ces of the society
n some account of
tors of the frater-
progress of Mafon-
n India and Am-
proceedings of the
y claim attention.
interperfed several
me useful informa-
fiderable additions
ft section, which
Masonry from the
of the year 1800;
referring particulars,
late publications
fons.
or Dry Goods,
ted on St. Asaph
streets. The house
with two rooms on
d with a yard, gar-
to
t Lamphier,
King street.
co
SALE.
on the premises
Wednesday the 8th
LAND,
of London on Su-
d to Fairfax, about
the same distance
laid off in terms
to combine a suffi-
each farm, in which
ft quality, and a
several of them are
dwelling houses,
rented to tenants
next, when possi-
the purchaser to
will be laid off at
ding from the back
George-Town Fe-
re the situation for
ry, is equal to any
the purchase mo-
making the deeds,
years from the day
and deed of trust to
eure the different
anell, the surveyor,
near it, with a plat
ere conveyed to me
Fairfax, Esq. and
ance whatever, for
Mr. Gannell, or
B. Dade.
at the forks of the
ved.
2awds.
eward.
btributer, living a,
iles of Centerville
, formerly the pro-
metime since owner
he had on, when
and trousers, coun-
tacoat, a new coat
hat and shoes. He
d somewhat grey,
knee pans, which
that leg is smaller
bles a Guinea ne-
ers high. Whoever
flow, so that I get
above reward, and
home.
places on Monday
the main road be-
muel Oliver,
nty, Virginia.
co31f
LY BY
DEN

Proclamation.

WHEREAS there is reason to believe that a malignant fever now prevails in several of the West-India islands, and as it has moreover been deemed expedient to prohibit the admission of vessels into this port whose cargoes may consist wholly, or in part, of articles liable to putrefaction, until the same shall have been inspected by the Superintendent of Quarantine—I do therefore, with the advice of the Common Council, hereby declare the law for the regulation of quarantine at the port of Alexandria, to be in complete force and operation from and after the date of these presents: And I do most solemnly enjoin all masters and pilots having the command of vessels coming from any of the said islands, as well as of vessels coming from any other foreign port, whose cargoes may consist wholly, or in part, of substances susceptible of putrefaction, to bring such vessels to anchor at the place assigned for the performance of quarantine, and when there to conform strictly with all the duties and restraints required by the said law.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand as Mayor of the town of Alexandria, and affixed the seal of my office the 10th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

ELISHA C. DICK.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY the 13th inst. at four o'clock, P. M. will be sold at Irwin and Dunlap's wharf, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months,

The Sch'r SALLY,

burthen 300 bls. is in perfect order to receive a cargo; her sails, cables, anchors, running rigging and boat nearly new, with a very commodious cabin. She has been run for some time as a Norfolk Packet, and is known to sail very fast.

Philip G. Marshall.

July 10.

JUST ARRIVED,

From Nassau, New Providence, and for Sale on board the Sch'r Passy, Henry Mood, master, at Lawton and Smith's wharf, a small cargo of

Fresh Pine Apples.

Only thirteen days taken from the trees. July 12.

NOTICE.

A Petition will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying the establishment of a Branch of the Bank of Virginia, and an increase of the capital of the said Bank, contiguous to the Town of Alexandria. Fairfax, July 12.

The subscriber will RENT and give immediate occupancy of his HOUSE and LOT.

Alexander Henderson.

July 12.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings in the State of Virginia, is requested on Saturday evening next, at 6 o'clock at Gadsby's Hotel, in order to appoint a proxy to represent them at a general meeting to be held in Richmond on the 30th inst.

July 12.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit Virginia district, in the suit of Hepburn and Dundas against Thomas West, in chancery—will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of August next, at 12 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day at the same hour,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate on Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near to the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas West now resides, supposed to contain from fifty to eighty acres.

Also,

on the same day will be offered for sale, The residue of said Thos. West's Land, lying on the northwest line of the patent of Carr and Simpson, adjacent to the tract before mentioned, not disposed of by the said Thomas West at the time certain mortgages were made by him to Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,
F. Peyton,
Amos Alexander,

July 12.

For Sale,
An Elegant Saddle HORSE.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 12.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

"What is the use of endeavouring by writing and reasoning to shew a people the dangers of democracy, when such incontrovertible, practical proofs of its effects stare them in the face. It is as ridiculous to reason with such people, as to preach a sermon against the dangers of a highway robbery to a crowd looking at the execution of a thief." So said a friend to the Editor of this paper last evening; and it would be true, if men were excusable for relaxing their efforts in a good cause, and paltering with their duty, because they had been hitherto unsuccessful. In evacuating a post, or making a retreat, the honor and the danger belonging to the van, who must make a firm stand, be the superiority of the enemy's numbers ever so great, in order to cover the main body of the army, and secure them a retreat for a future and more fortunate day. This situation though full of peril, and for the time, seemingly hopeless, is infinitely superior to that of those who, though in the full tide of successful warfare, are still marching on in the road to ruin and dishonor.

No doubt the feelings of our friend were right. We had been talking of the state to which unfortunate, miserable, degraded France has brought herself by listening to the damned tale of demagogues and their pretended democracy. "It is but for France to will herself to be free, and she must be free," this was the word or as honest Sawney calls it, the *blowing horn* of 1791, 2, and 3. France did will herself to be free, and she strutted with the insolent air of a barn theatre buskined hero into heavy fetters. *Vive la republique* was the blowing horn of France for the same period. To day it groans under a most galling yoke and afflicting tyranny that ever wrung the heart of man. "Down with the tyrant," was the word in 1792. "Fall down, prostrate yourselves, and worship the Corsican," is the word of 1804. With bloodshed, and the slaughter of thousands the Bastille was pulled down, to liberate the prisoners of that despot, (as they called him) Louis the XVI. But when pulled down it was found, to be almost empty. The heart of Louis bled for the slightest sufferings of his people; and that people butchered him in return. The prisons of France are now filled with its people at the will of the Corsican; and the best of its men privately murdered in their dungeons: Yet not a bar, or bolt, or hinge is wrenched, and the gloomy tyrant lives encompassed with mercenary soldiers hating and fearing the people, because he has injured them past remedy; hating those who have raised him to empire, fearing those who have not the courage to bring him to justice. Every day that passes brings to light some deed of enormity transcending in guilt all that went before it. All this is seen, all this is known to be the effect of democratic influence. Yet all this weighs not an atom in the scale of opinion. The fascination is too powerful. The silly birds may flutter and scream and fly from twig to twig, but the hedious snake holds its jaws open, & they are down and gulphed in its mouth one after another.

What a spectacle the administration of this country will in a short time present to the moral eye, what a painful subject of contemplation to the thinking mind! A people will forget when they have no well appointed organ of recollection. They forget all the good that is done them—Hence they are always ungrateful. But to do them justice, they forget the evil also. Hence they are always duped. A majority of Americans forget the debt they owe to Washington, and to the federal republicans—they will forget too, indeed they will if not often reminded of it, the debt and the kind of debt they owe to Mr. Jefferson and the democrats. But with God's good blessing and permission they shall not want a remembrance while we have a sheet of paper to print upon. When the day comes which we trust will soon come, that France by fair, legal, and judicial process, shall have got rid of the burthen with which she now groans in travail, when the monstrous despot who rules her shall be brought to condign punishment, his arts, his wickedness and his atrocities brought to light, and his name whirled and blown about the globe by the breath of infamy, and the execrations of an injured and insulted world, then shall the wretched, rash words, "the enlightened government of France," be repeated and reverberated from east to west, and from north to south, till the world shall sicken at the sound. Then will it be seen what that thing was which the President of this free, moral and religious country embalmed in a message to Congress with the title of "the enlightened government of France." What if it should be found then

that it was a monarchial disposition, of the very worst kind, approved & already recorded in the page of history as convicted of the most foul guilt that can stain humanity; a tyrant so palpable and self convicted, that under the influence of "the merciless policy of fear," it sits in its closet trembling, while it hatches new mischiefs and murders, conspiring conspiracies, and like the needy garret sharpers of great cities, contriving and practising forgeries, not to pick the pockets, but to take away the lives of men?

Let it be remembered, Americans! Let it be remembered, that let the issue of the present government of France be what it may; turn out in the end its character how it will, your country's opinion is not to be retracted. It is on record. Yes, let the present French government be good or bad—to use the words of Hamlet, "be it a spirit of health, or a goblin damn'd—bring with it blessings from heaven, or blasts from hell—be its intents wicked or charitable," you, by your Chief Magistrate, have given a recorded legislative guaranty to the world for its excellence. You have, through your constitutional organ, been made to call it "the enlightened government of France," and to write in forever in the archives of your state.

Nor is this all for which you have to answer. Your ambassador at Paris has undertaken to declare that Mr. Drake, the British ambassador, has been proved guilty of certain charges made against him by the aforesaid enlightened government. Now, if those charges should turn out to be false, see what a predicament, what a shabby predicament, this country will be in! Good Heavens, what a spectacle! A free, a moral, and a religious republic, gratuitously standing god-mother, and giving a tender name of her own choice, to a foul and atrocious despotism, and giving the security of its credit to the falsehoods of that despotism, by endorsing the name of its ambassador, hitherto sacred, on all its wicked forgeries.

LONDON, May 7.

Yesterday his Majesty gave an audience to the Chancellor.

Nothing decisive has yet been determined upon. It is rumoured that his Majesty's sentiments are extremely adverse to the arrangements proposed by Mr. Pitt, who, it is said, was to be honored with an interview with his Majesty this day at noon. But we do not believe that any such event had taken place when this paper was put to press. Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox have not yet had any personal communication with each other. This is rather curious; those who we are told, are to be at the head of the new Administration, have not yet seen each other, nor held a single conversation upon the subject. *Courier.*

In this state of affairs, it is probable that the Marquis of Stafford will bring forward his motion in the House of Lords to-day. Mr. Fox will postpone his till to-morrow or Wednesday, because it is wished by the confederates to shew first their strength in the House of Lords. *Ibid.*

Since writing the above, we have heard that his Majesty's opinion upon the arrangements proposed by Mr. Pitt, was adverse to that part in which the introduction of Mr. Fox was proposed. His Majesty is said to have inquired, with what consistency such a measure could be proposed by a party which had advised Mr. Fox's erasure from the List of Privy Counsellors? *Ibid.*

Some motion, it is rumoured, will be made in Parliament to-day, upon the subject of his Majesty's supposed illness. *Ibid.*

Some accounts have been received from Paris to the 26th of last month. The Senate is believed to be occupied upon the subject of conferring a new dignity upon Bonaparte. A broad hint has been thrown out by a Senator, in an address to one of the Electorate Colleges. After a fulsome panegyric upon Bonaparte, he concludes by saying:—

"Led astray by the ardour of my feelings, and by personal connections, I fear I should run too forward with secrets and wishes, which are within your hearts, as well as mine, but which you yourselves will make known."

Joseph Bonaparte has set out for Boulogne, to take the command of his regiment.

Private letters state, that Mr. Frere, our Minister at the Spanish court, has sent circular letters to all the British Consuls in Spain, stating, that having received information that privateers were fitting out in several of the ports there, which he knew must be intended to act against the ships of Great-Britain, he remonstrated with the Court on the subject, and an order was ac-

cordingly issued, prohibiting the condemnation of all prizes whatever, in any of the Spanish ports.

On Saturday, Mr. Pitt and a large political party, dined with Lord Melville.

The *Sherborne Journal* of Friday last, contains the following paragraph: "On Tuesday died at Dorchester, in the prime of life, of a broken heart, universally regretted by all who knew her, Mrs. Gordon, wife of the Rev. Lechhart Gordon."

NEW-YORK, July 5.

The Anniversary of Independence.

Yesterday this anniversary was celebrated in a more lively manner than we have witnessed for some years. The military made a very splendid appearance; but we leave a description of the parade to those more competent to the task, and better provided with materials. We shall confine ourselves to the exercises at the Brick Meeting House.

At this place an oration was delivered to a numerous and respectable audience, by John W. Mulligan, Esq. a federalist of the Old School. The eloquent and impressive delivery of the Orator did ample justice to the bold and independent sentiments he uttered. As we indulge the hope of soon seeing this very elegant composition in print, we shall now content ourselves with sketching a brief outline of its principal features.

After the customary congratulation on the return of the anniversary, he remarked, it might be of service to consider with calmness the principles which governed the sages of '76. A review of their conduct and the motives by which they were governed, he observed, would animate us to resist usurpation, from whatever source it might arise, or in whatever shape it might make its approaches. This too would enable us to ascertain the nature of genuine liberty, and to distinguish it from the visionary theories of speculative philosophers, and the pretended idol of ambitious and unprincipled demagogues. The result would be to impress us with a just value of rational Freedom, so that if some towering and ambitious spirit should attempt to wrest it from us by force, or some less daring, but more dangerous, candidate for power should attempt to steal it, under the insidious pretence of more faithfully preserving it, we might always stand ready to defend it with the spirit of Americans.

"Over the calamities of the war, (said he with great felicity,) let the Genius of humanity throw the veil that has been steeped in her tears."

He then took a concise view of our miserable situation under the old confederacy, the extreme depression of national credit, the inconvenience of a lax administration, the disturbances and insurrections in some of the states; these were the evils that convinced us that though we had gained our independence we had yet to acquire a government. Then it was that the sages of our country, many of them the heroes who had planned and executed our revolution, convened from the different parts of the Union, in order to secure the blessings of liberty to the country, framed and proposed the Federal Constitution. And here it was we were to look for those principles of practical liberty, which the collected wisdom of our country had pronounced essential to the proper management of our republican institutions. This was the great charter of our rights and privileges! With this standard before us, we are enabled to estimate the real views of those who at any time govern our country, applaud when they conform to its principles and resist them whenever they violate or abandon them. Unanimous consent now evinces the wisdom of that system of administration adopted and pursued under the guidance of our beloved WASHINGTON. At his tomb party spirit becomes silent and abashed—that opposition which dared to slander him while living had now spent its venomous breath and exhausted its malice. The united voice of America now joins in a just eulogium on the wisdom, virtues and integrity of the illustrious man.

Under his care our country rose from a state of impending anarchy, poverty, an insignificance—rose in reputation and progressed in riches and power, beyond all former example.

Speaking of the Washington proclamation of neutrality, he thus expressed himself: Impressed with the importance of the crisis, the father of his country put all his popularity at hazard, and by a noble energy interposed the whole weight of his character and authority between his deluded countrymen and the ruin to which they were rushing, blinded by their misdirected passions. And by an observance of this neutrality, we were preserved from plunging into a war in behalf of France, under the specious pretext of fighting the battles of

dem-
y of the
ge poli-
le.
ay last,
"On-
e prime
ally re-
s. Gor-
rdon."
co.
celebrat-
e have
military
but we
to those
ter pro-
confine
e Brick
delivered
audience,
alist of
and im-
ample
at senti-
the hope
omposi-
ent cur-
e of its
ation on
remark-
der with
rned the
conduct
were go-
ate us to
source it
it might
ould ena-
genuine
n the vi-
sophers,
s and un-
ult would
e of ra-
towering
ot to wrest
s daring,
for power
the insidi-
preserving
o defend
war, (said
Genius of
een steep-
w of our
l confede-
d of national
t adminis-
rrections
the evils
had gain-
o acquire
t the sages
ur revolu-
nt parts of
e blessings
d and pro-
And here
principles
lected wis-
ounced es-
ent of our
as the great
ges! With
enabled to
se who at
y, applaud
nciples and
iolate or
nsent now
em of ad-
ued under
ASHINGTON.
omes silent
hich dared
ow spent its
its malice.
ow joins in
virtues and
rose from a
erty, an in-
and pro-
ond all for-
roclamation
d himself:
of the cri-
t all his po-
ble energy
his charac-
s deluded
h they were
rected pas-
of this neu-
n plunging
under the
e battles of

liberty, but which would, in reality, have terminated its existence among us.

He next adverted to the British Treaty, the benefits of which notwithstanding the gloomy predictions of those who opposed it, have been fully illustrated and are now unanimously admitted. At that time not only had our Government to encounter against foreign aggression, but our western country was scourged by an Indian war, carried on with more than their usual vigor and cruelty. By the federal administration these calamities were brought to a close. Woods and marshes were soon converted into fertile plains and fruitful meadows; and where the wolf and bear were accustomed to prowl in quest of food and the savage to take shelter from pursuit, new states are formed and cities and villages now rear their heads.

Under him, obedience to the laws was inculcated and enforced; the seat of justice preserved inviolate and uninfluenced. The officers of government, selected from men of talents and integrity, without regard to their political tenets: Differences between us and foreign nations were amicably adjusted, without prejudice to national dignity and honor: Navigation cherished and encouraged: A navy created to defend our rights and promote our commerce: The public debt liquidated and put on a liberal plan, and provision made for its discharge: A treasury amply supplied: The credit of the country firmly established: The dissension of party spirit fast subsiding, and the union of sentiment and opinion strengthening the bands of confederacy, to this enviable state had we attained, under an administration conducted on the standard principles of republicanism, which always kept in view the advancement of a nation, and not the elevation of a party.

When such a system of conduct shall be deserted by those who holds the reins of government, soon shall we feel the fatal consequences. Should ever the time arrive, when the powers granted by the constitution shall fall into the hands of a prevailing faction, who will use them, merely as the engine to promote their own personal views, or the success of their immediate adherents, without regard to the general welfare—then may we expect the most dangerous innovations. Subservience to their designs will be the only road to honor and emolument.

Then will the American States be no longer a nation, but divided into discordant communities without common ties or mutual interests, become the miserable puppets of foreign influence, formidable only to themselves & contemptible to the world.

From such evils we can find no security, but under the constitution, administered on principles of public welfare. To you, my countrymen, belongs the sacred task of preserving and defending it.

Thus he concluded—
And say, my countrymen, shall the rich blood which cements the foundation of our national existence, be shed in vain? Shall not this joyful occasion animate us with the same principles which actuated those patriots, who in '76 led us on to independence, and in '87 conducted us from the impending horrors of anarchy and ruin, to union and government? Let it renew in our bosoms that spirit which regards our country as a family, our fellow citizens as brethren. Cherishing this sentiment our country may survive temporary misconduct, outlive the persecutions of party, and we may still become a great, prosperous and happy people.

July 10.
The ship Charles and Harriet, capt. Delano, of New-Bedford, from Sligo, for this port, with 230 passengers arrived here yesterday. They left Sligo on the 15th May, and on coming on the coast were informed that the Cambrian and Boston frigates were at or near the harbour of New-York. Capt. D. from motives of humanity, accordingly agreed to come thro' the sound; on arriving off Throg's neck, understanding the quarantine law was in force, and terrified at the apprehension of a long detention on board, the passengers formed a determination to force a landing, and in spite of the opposition of the captain and officers effected it at Hunt's Point in West Chester. Captain D. on discovering their intentions, which first displayed itself in the attempt of several to swim on shore, armed himself and officers and threatened if they offered to leave the vessel to fire on them; but neither threats nor persuasion had any avail; they gave him understand that any act of hostility on his part would be made at the risk of his life—that they were determined that no opposition that he could bring into exercise was adequate to prevent the execution of their design; having accordingly engaged such boats as approached them from the shore, men, wo-

men, and children, to an amount of nearly the whole number made a landing in the course of Sunday, and set off on foot to find their way to the city.

Their departure from home it is understood was somewhat precipitate, many of them belong to the yeomanry, and volunteer corps, an order for their detention was momentarily expected, but through great exertions the ship was enabled to weigh anchor a day or two before the time allotted, and out sailing the government cutter, by whom they were pursued for five or six miles, they made their escape. Had she overtaken them a dreadful carnage must have ensued as they were resolved to die before they suffered themselves to be taken back; the cutter was armed with a strong military force to compel a surrender. They are all remarkable healthy, having had no sickness on board since they left Sligo, and (except a child who died in a fit) no death.

Verbal accounts received by the arrival from Sligo, state, the situation of Ireland to be still unsettled, nothing but the most energetic measures of the government restraining the feelings and disaffection of the people. A new plot was generating at the time of the Charles and Harriet's departure, which would burst out whenever an opportunity favourable to its success presented. The district of Connought generally, was considered as inclined to it, and a new oath administering among those willing to engage in its execution.

The landing of the French was ardently and sincerely wished for by the lower order of people, who will undoubtedly join them whenever it takes place. The militia agreeably to a late act of parliament were to be augmented with an addition of 10,000 men an army of reserve to consist of twenty thousand to be instantly raised, all such persons as omitted to enroll themselves within a given period in the yeomanry or volunteer corps, subjected to a draft in either of the augmentations. The ardor for emigration increased to an incredible degree, which was restrained by nothing but the want of conveyances.

The ship Sally, Thomas, arrived at New Bedford on Wednesday the 4th instant, in 43 days from Liverpool, and brings London news to the 20th of May. Captain Congdon, who reached this port yesterday in 4 days from New Bedford, informs that the report of BONAPARTE being proclaimed Emperor of the Gauls is confirmed! And that Mr. Pitt is once more at the head of the British ministry.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JULY 13.

Arrived last evening schooner General Pinckney, Captain Barry, from Trinidad. Sailed on the 14th ult. in company with the brig Sally, Todd, of and for Baltimore. Left several northern vessels names not recollected. Two days after leaving port, in sight of the harbour of Grenada, Capt. B. was boarded from a French schooner privateer, by a lieutenant and 6 men armed with long knives, whose conduct and language partook of that brutality which is a general characteristic of these freebooters. The lieutenant, after questioning Capt. B's people as to any money that might be on board, rumaged his cabin and hold in search of it, and then robbed him of a 50 gallon cask of rum, (his own property) and about 200 limes; he mentioned his intention of breaking open a hog's head of sugar and taking out a barrel of it, as a hog's head was too heavy for his boat, but while his hands were putting the rum into the boat, the man at the mast head announced a fleet to windward and one ship bearing down for them, when the lieutenant ordered his men into the boat, telling Capt. B. as he took his departure, that he was then somewhat in a hurry, otherwise he would give him an order on his agent at Guadaloupe for the amount of the rum he had plundered. During this time Capt. Todd, mentioned above, was compelled to hoist out his boat and carry a barrel of flour on board the privateer, for which he received an order on Martinique. Captains Barry and Todd then made sail, and in about two hours afterwards Captain B. was boarded by a lieutenant of the British ship Ponder, Capt. Nash, of 44 guns, and treated politely. The lieutenant informed that the fleet which was going in to anchor were 28 in number, and from Surinam and Demarara, bound to England, and that they and the loaded merchantmen would sail the following day to join the windward homeward bound fleet at St. Kitts. Captains B. and T. kept company until the night of the 22d ult. when they were separated by a heavy squall about 3 miles to the eastward of St. Eustatia. June 23, at 10 P. M. close under the lee of St. Martins, was boarded from a Dutch sloop privateer and treated politely. July 8, at 2 P. M. spoke the sch'r Dorchester, of Vienna, Capt. Philips from Guadaloupe, for Baltimore.

On the 9th they with 2 brigs and 4 sch's came into the Capes together.

Extract of a letter from Captain David Ross, of the schooner William Wright of New York, dated Cape Francois, June 15.

"We entered the Spanish harbor of Port a Plat on the 29th May, in order to gain information respecting French privateers—after coming to anchor, a boat with two men came up to us, they staid about fifteen minutes, and informed one of my passengers (a Haytian) as a secret, that the French had taken an American brig the day before, and had sailed for Cuba, in number about 400. After this information, I thought it most prudent to make the best of my way out of the harbor, & requested the boat to remain with us until after breakfast; this they refused, at the same time invited us ashore, and assured us there was no danger—we declined and made the best use of our sweeps: In 20 minutes we observed a large canoe full of armed men making for us, and loading their muskets—I hailed, and desired them to keep off, of this they took no notice. I then ordered my passengers to make the best use of their muskets, and the crew still at the sweeps. After firing about 30 shot, they about ship & pulled for the shore. It soon after fortunately sprung up a breeze, we cleared the batteries and fort and reached here next day in safety. A Danish captain just arrived, from Port a Plat informs me that the canoe came out determined to take us, and if we resisted to massacre us."

WE are happy to be enabled to state, upon the authority of an Irish gentleman lately arrived in America, that the description of the condition and state of Ireland given in a letter, which found its way from Dublin to New-York, and thence into several of the public prints, and upon which we lately made some observations, is far from being correct, and that the people of that country, whatever their wishes may be respecting their independence of England, are very far from being willing to accept it through the medium of France. It is a melancholy consideration to reflect upon, that the British cabinet should in so many centuries, save during the short lived administration of the Rockingham party, never have seen clearly what was the true policy to be observed with respect to the people of Ireland, though the wisest and ablest men have been continually suggesting it to them. From the letters of Lord Chesterfield, (not those unworthy ones written to his son) the British government might have taken a salutary line of conduct; but they minded him not. We give our readers the following extracts from his Lordship's letters. Had his advice been acted upon, things would not be at this day as they are in Ireland. He was lord lieutenant in a trying time, viz. the year 1745. (Chas. Cou.)

I wish, my country people, for I look upon myself, as an Irishman still, would but attend half as much to useful objects, as they do to the purity of their claret. Drinking is a most beastly vice in every country, but it is really a ruinous one to Ireland: nine gentlemen in ten, are impoverished by the great quantity of claret, which, from mistaken notions of hospitality and dignity, they think it necessary should be drank in their houses. This expence leaves them no room to improve their estates, by proper indulgence, upon proper conditions, to their tenants, who must pay them to the full, and upon the very day that they pay their wine merchants."

"To descend to that part of it where you reside, your present state seems to me an awkward one; your late ferment seems rather suspended then quieted; and I think I see matter for a second fermentation, when your parliament meets. Some I believe, will ask too much; and others, will grant too little. I wish both parties may be wiser and honest, and then they will be, quieter than they have been of late. Both sides would be highly offended, if one were to advise them to apply themselves to civil matters only, in the limited sense of that word: I mean trade, manufactures, good domestic order, subordination, &c. and not to meddle so much with politics in which I cannot help saying, they are but bunglers. No harm is intended them from hence; and if they will be quiet, no harm will be done them. The people have liberty enough, and the crown has prerogative enough. Those are the real enemies to Ireland who would enlarge either at the expence of the other, and who have started points that ought never to have been mentioned at all, but which will now perpetually recur."

"I am heartily glad that your quarrels at last made up in Ireland; but I am glad for very different motives from most other people's: I am glad of it for the sake of the country, which I fear was the least concern of either of the belligerent parties.—The triumph of the patriots is complete, and the power is now theirs; with all my heart, let them but use it well.

"There is a great deal of money lying in the treasury, let them apply it to real public use. Let them encourage the extension and improvement of their manufactures, the cultivation of their lands, and above all the protestant charter schools. Let them people and civilize the country, by establishing a fund to invite and provide for protestant strangers. Let them make Connaught and Kerry know that there is a God, a King and a government, three things to which they are at present strangers—These and other such kind of measures would make them patriots indeed, and give them just weight and reputation."

"Some time or other, tho' God knows when, it will be found out in Ireland, that the popish religion and influence cannot be subdued by force, but may be undermined and destroyed by art. Allow the papists to buy lands, let & take leases equally with the protestants; but subject to the gavel act which will always have its effect upon their posterity at least. Tie them down to the government by the tender but strong bonds of landed property, which the Pope will have much ado to dissolve, notwithstanding his power of loosening and binding. Use those that come over to you, though perhaps only seemingly at first, well, and friendly, instead of looking for their cloven feet and their tails, as you do now. Increase both your number and your care of the protestant charter schools. Make your penal laws extremely mild, and then put them strictly into execution.

Hæ tibi fruct artes.

(There will be your arts.)

This would do in time, and nothing else will, nor ought. I would as soon murder a man for his estate, as prosecute him for his religious, or speculative errors; and since I am in the way of quoting verses, I will give you three out of Walsh's famous ode to king William.

Nor think it a sufficient cause,
Nor punish men by penal laws,
For not believing right.

Public Sale.

This Afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, will be sold on Ramday's wharf,

Fifty hhds.

FIRST QUALITY SUGAR,

on a credit of 60 and 90 days for negotiable notes with approved indorsers.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 13.

Public Sale.

On the 25th instant, will be sold on the premises, that valuable STORE and LOT of GROUND on King, between Fairfax and Royal streets, at present occupied by Mr. William Oxley. The stand of the above property is equal to any in town. Terms will be made known at the place of sale,

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 13.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Fairfax county, about 7 miles from Occoquan Mills, 18 from Alexandria, and 22 from the City of Washington; containing 112 acres, about two thirds of which are cleared and enclosed with a good fence—the improvements are a log dwelling house and kitchen, a stable, corn house and smoke house, an excellent orchard of apples, pears, peaches, cherries and pumpeys, very conveniently situated for mills, as there are four within three miles. The purchaser may have the privilege of feeding this fall, and possession will be given on Christmas or perhaps sooner.—Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber on the premises.

Richard Wheeler.

July 13.

2474

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,

At the subscriber's Store on Union Street,

Forty boxes

LISBON LEMONS,

equal to any ever at this market—West India and New England Rum by the hhd, or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spanish Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good English Cheese; Olives, soft shell'd Almonds by the bale; English Walnuts, Raisins by the box, Prunes, Figs, fresh Limes,

Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,

of a small size, &c.

Abel Willis.

July 5.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery, To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

Prize, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,	Dolls.
1 do	20,000
1 do	10,000
5 do	5,000
6 do	3,000
10 do	2,000
20 do	1,000
100 do	500
250 do	250
500 do	150
1,000 do	100
2,000 do	50
5,000 do	25
10,000 do	15
1st drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,	250
1 do after 2,000 do	250
1 do after 3,000 do	250
1 do after 4,000 do	250
1 do after 5,000 do	500
1 do after 6,000 do	500
1 do after 8,000 do	500
1 do after 10,000 do	500
1 do after 12,000 do	500
1 do after 13,000 do	500
1 do after 14,000 do	1,000

5325 prizes
9675 blanks—not two to a prize.

13,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, 150,000
N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorized by the Legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this State. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expenses attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to partake in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this State is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.
Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804.

Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From London, and for sale at their warehouse,
750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.
800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Mullin Shawls, black Coffia, Dimities, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, cotton Hose, cotton and silk Gloves, fine 6 & 4 twist, Check, striped Cottons, &c.

The above goods are entitled to drawback on exportation.
May 11.

PERRIN BROTHERS
Have just received from France, and offer for sale on moderate terms,
A large assortment of single and double barrelled Fowling Pieces:
They have also on hand,
Segars in boxes of a superior quality, black, white and coloured Luteitings, Calicoes, Chintzes and a variety of DRY GOODS which they will sell low.
June 19.

TO RENT,
For one or more years, that valuable **DISTILLERY and MILL,**
Late the property of Gen. George Washington, of Mount Vernon, situated on a navigable creek, within 9 miles of Alexandria.
THIS Distillery has five large Stills and a Boiler erected upon the late improved plan, with sheds for rearing and fattening Hogs, also stalls for thirty Bees.

In point of situation none can exceed it, the easy access to Maryland, will always ensure the greatest abundance of grain for carrying on the distilling business in its most extensive scale, independent of its own neighbourhood, which has always been able to supply it. The Mill will require some repairs, which will be done at the proprietor's expense: she has manufactured great quantities of Flour, and may easily be made to do it again: to this mill is a cooper's shop, and comfortable dwelling house. Application to be made to the subscriber, near the spot.

Lawrence Lewis,
Woodlawn, Jan. 21.

JOSEPH SMITH,
Has for Sale, at his store on King street, Alex.

10 bales MUSLINS,
100 pieces best German Dowlags,
2 bales Flemish Sheeting,
Scotch Omburg, Britannas,
Cambric Mullins, Mullin and Silk Shawls,
Nankeens, Bandannas,
Luteitings, Kid Gloves,
15 hhds. W. I. Rum,
3 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Whiskey in tierces and barrels,
Holland and Country Gin,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
1000 lbs. Black Pepper,
Spinning Cotton,
Cradling and Grass Scythes,
Sickles and Spikes, Wrapping Paper,
N. S. Plaster, Herrings,
Good FLOUR for family use.

He will Rent,
For 1, 2 or 3 years, the Dwelling he now occupies on Royal street.
June 28.

TRAVELS IN GREECE. PROPOSALS.

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE TRAVELS OF
Anacharsis the Younger,
IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before the Christian Era,
With copious Notes and References.

BY
THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,
Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

Translated from the French.
First American, from the fourth London edition.
IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader exhibits a complete view of the antiquities, manners, customs, religious ceremonies, laws, arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the period of its greatest splendour. A knowledge of these has hitherto been only attainable by a laborious perusal of writers who have been little solicitous to join entertainment with instruction. The *Travels of Anacharsis*, on the contrary, are so written, that the reader may frequently be induced to imagine he is perusing a work of mere amusement, invention, and fancy; till his eye glances to the bottom of the page, when he perceives there is scarcely a sentence, and not a single fact or circumstance, but is supported by the authority of some ancient author. The amazing number of these quotations may, perhaps at first sight, seem to have been unnecessary, and to have more the appearance of a parade of erudition, than to be of any real utility; but it is to be remembered that, at the same time that they must be highly acceptable to the man of real learning, by enabling him to refer immediately to the original author, they are extremely useful, nay, we may say, absolutely necessary, even to such readers as can never be supposed to have any intention to consult the authorities quoted; as they clearly shew that such an idea, or such a circumstance, is not merely a decoration, or the offspring of the fancy of the author, but immediately taken from some ancient writer, and therefore perfectly accordant to the general scope and plan of the work.

TERMS.

- I. The first Edition in America of *Anacharsis's Travels*, will be comprised in four Vols. octavo.
- II. It shall be printed on handsome wove paper and a new type casting for the purpose. Each Volume will contain about 400 pages.
- III. The price to Subscribers, per Vol. bound and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1 dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery of each Volume.
The European Edition sells at 12 dollars per sett.
- IV. There shall be a handsome Map of Greece given with the first Volume, to be executed by one of the best Engravers.
- V. Those who obtain ten Subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the same, shall receive one copy gratis. The work is now at Press, and shall be finished with all possible dispatch.

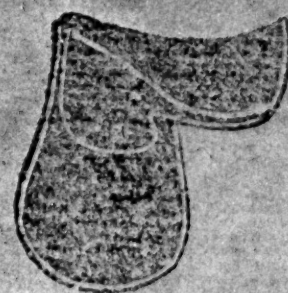
Subscriptions to the above work received at Robert & John Gray's book Store, Alexandria.

FOR SALE.

Or Exchange for Wet or Dry Goods,
A HOUSE and LOT situated on St. Asaph between Princess and Queen streets. The house is 24 by 18 feet, two stories with two rooms on each floor, and the lot enclosed with a yard, garden and smoke house. Apply to
Robert Lamphier,
King street.

CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

JOHN BRYAN,



Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he is supplied with the best materials in his line of business, and flatters himself from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,
Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made on English Trees, and in part of the best English leather, the other materials warranted also—Elastic, thaited, laced and plain saddles;—Leopard skin housings, and saddle cloths, ladies' fashionable saddles with buckskin, buckskin and velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns, with dinkelsbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs, plated ditto, portmanteaus, valises and saddle bags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness furnished at a short notice. A set of neat English gig harness with plated mounting for sale.
N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26.

LANDS for SALE.

Will positively be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 8th of August next,

2000 Acres of LAND.

In that part of the county of Loudoun on Sugar Land Run, lately attached to Fairfax, about 20 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal City. It will be laid off in farms of about 200 acres each, so as to combine a sufficiency of timber and water to each farm, in which is abundance, and that of the best quality, and adapted to the use of plaster; several of them are improved with tolerable good dwelling houses, out houses, orchards &c. and rented to tenants until the first day of January next, when possession may be had with liberty to the purchaser to feed this fall, two of the farms will be laid off at the forks of the great road leading from the back country to the Great Falls, George-Town Federal City, and Alexandria, where the situation for a public house, store or distillery, is equal to any in the State.

The terms are one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of making the deeds, the balance to be paid in three years from the day of sale in annual payments, and deed of trust to be given at the same time to secure the different payments. Mr. Henry Cunnell, the surveyor, will shew the land, who lives near it, with a plat thereof. The above lands were conveyed to me some time past by Ferdinand Fairfax, Esq. and the title clear of all incumbrance whatever, for further information apply to Mr. Cunnell, or the subscriber.

N. B. The sale to begin at the forks of the road, where cheeks formerly lived.
June 23.

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY.

Pursuant to several decrees of the high court of Chancery, held at the city of Richmond, dated on the 22d day of September and 11th of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th Sept. 1802.

A TRACT OF LAND.

Expressed by said decrees to have been mortgaged by William Armistead and Anne Cary his wife, to a certain Abraham Morehouse, of the town of Alexandria, and to have been transferred by said Abraham Morehouse to Jesse Simms of said town, and to be lying and being on Bull Run, in Prince William County, and to contain eleven hundred and forty acres. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. The sale will take place at Jas. Wiggington's tavern in Hay Market, in the afore said county of Prince William, on Friday 13th day of July, 1804.

Thomas Lee, sen. } Com'rs.
Gerard Alexander, }
June 12.

Muslins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Muslins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen knives, Scissors, Razors, &c. which will be sold low.

John and Thos. Vowell.
June 23.

To Rent,

A two story frame HOUSE,
with a convenient back building, kitchen, smoke house and stable, situated on Fairfax Street, between Wolfe and Wilks Streets. Enquire of the subscriber living next door to the premises.
Mary Davis.
June 26.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by Robert and John Gray,
(Price 25 Cents.)
MATERIALS

FOR AN ALPHABET TO THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE:

Embracing an enquiry into the nature of the mind and passions.

By James Pendleton Jun. of Virginia, Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society.
July 3.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By COTTON and STEWART,
(Price 125 Cents.)

ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

MASONRY.

By Wm. Preston, Past Master of the Lodge of Antiquity, acting by immemorial Constitution. The first American edition from the tenth London edition.

THIS tract is divided into four Books. In the first book, the excellency of Masonry is displayed. In the second book, the general plan of the subjects treated in three degrees, is illustrated with occasional remarks, and a brief description is given of the ancient ceremonies of the Order. This part of the treatise, which the author considers the most essential for the instruction and improvement of his brethren, is considerably extended in the present Edition. The third book contains the copy of a curious old manuscript on Masonry, with annotations, the better to explain this authentic document of antiquity. The fourth book is restricted to the history of Masonry from its first appearance in England, in the course of which are introduced the most remarkable occurrences of the society both at home and abroad, with some account of the principal patrons and protectors of the fraternity at different periods. The progress of Masonry on the continent as well as in India and America, is also traced, while the proceedings of the brethren of Scotland particularly claim attention. Throughout the whole are interspersed several explanatory notes, containing some useful information. To this book many considerable additions are made, particularly the last section, which brings down the history of Masonry from the grand feast in 1795 to the end of the year 1800; and contains, among other interesting particulars, a few general remarks on some late publications against the society of Free Masons.

May 22.
Improved Arable Lands TO LET.

THE subscriber is willing to lease, for a term of years, about 1300 acres of arable land, part of the Mount Vernon estate.

The UNION FARM tract contains about 900 acres, and will be divided into three tenements, each of which will be accommodated with a dwelling house, quarters, and sufficient barn room. The meadow, containing 60 or 70 acres will be divided into three equal parts, one of which to be added to each tenement.

MUDDY HOLE FARM contains about 450 acres, is divided into six fields, has on it two dwelling houses, quarters a barn and corn house, and will be let to one person or divided into two tenements, as may be most suitable.

Possession to be given as soon as the growing crops are removed, with liberty to the tenants to feed in the autumn. For terms apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to Nathaniel C. Hunter, manager on the estate. The above farms are from 7 to 9 miles from Alexandria.

Buffrod Washington.
Mount Vernon, May 25.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a lock of white hair on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or thirty dollars, with reasonable charges if brought home. All matters of effects and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carrying off said fellow at their peril.
C. F. Whiting.

July 11.

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.
June 23.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.